

Parental skills and interaction is a significant factor to a child's self-esteem and social development with peers. Self-esteem among children and adolescents is a topic that has harvested an abundance of research attention over the past 30 years (Searcy, 2007). The purpose of this qualitative study is to examine the relations between parenting skills and adolescent self-esteem. Based on previous research (e.g., Nyarko, 2012), it was hypothesized that a positive correlation between the child's self-esteem and the perceived competency of parenting skills would exist. The current study utilized a correlational design. Participants were 35 parent/child dyads. Children participants were between 11 – 17 years of age. Data was collected by the parent completing the Parenting Sense of Competence Scale and the child completing the Adolescent Self-esteem Scale. Although the hypothesis was not supported, results displayed parents with more education had a higher income. In addition, lower income individuals reported feeling more competent as a parent. There was also a correlation between parent competency and education. Individuals with lower education reported feeling more competent as a parent. Finally, it is hoped that more information on the connection between parent competency and adolescent children will bring awareness about parental influence and self-concept development of the child.